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SIX KILLED ON THE KEARSARGE

Serious Accident in the Forward Turret of the Big Battleship.

LIEUT, J. M. HUDGINS DEAD.

Lieut, Graeme Receives Probably Fatal Injuries.

The Rearsarge Had Just Completed Target Practice and While the Powder Was Going Below Three Sections of a 13-Inen Gun Charge Were Ignited-Besides Lieut, Hudgins Five Seamen Were Killed and Another So Badly Injured That He May Not Recover-Ship Not Injured.

WASHINGTON, April 14.-The ignition of three sections of a charge for a 13-inch gun in the forward turret of the battleship Kearsarge, in the vicinity of Guantanamo. Cuba, yesterday afternoon resulted in the death of one officer and five enlisted men and the probably fatal injury of a second officer and another enlisted man. Lieut. John M. Hudgins, whose home was in Washington, was the officer killed and Lieut. Joseph W. Graeme, attached to the United States steamship Maryland, who was acting as gun umpire at the time of the accident, is the officer who was injured. Lieut. Graeme was transferred to the Maryland last night at 9 o'clock. The Kearsarge had just completed target practice at the time

The news of the accident came to the Navy Department late this afternoon in a despatch from Capt. Herbert Winslow, commanding the Kearsarge. Beyond the announcement of what had happened and the names of those who were killed and injured, the despatch contained few details. It seems clear, however, that there was not an explosion, and it is presumed that the smokeless powder burned up, suffocating or burning to death the men within the turret.

A charge for a 13-inch rifle is composed of four sections. According to Capt. Winslow's message one section of the charge in the gun and another charge in the hoisting car used to carry powder from the handling room below to the turrets, remained intact. Upon these details the theory is based that there was not an explosion, as both the section of powder within the gun and the charge in the lift would have been ignited, causing the death of many more men and probably completely wrecking the forward part of

The cause of the accident, according to Capt. Winslow, has not been determined, but an investigation is now under way. of the accident is not made clear in the despatch, but it was probably at Manzanillo Bay, about 150 miles west of Guantanamo, where nearly all of the vessels of the Atlantic fleet have been engaged in target practice since April 1. This idea is further substantiated by the fact that Capt. Winslow was finable to get a report to Washington until more than twentyfour hours after the accident happened. It is supposed that as soon as possible following the ignition of the explosive Capt. Winslow made for Guantanamo and from there made his report. His despatch to the Navy Department is as follows:

"On April 13, about 3:15 P. M., shortly after completion of target practice on the Kearsarge in the forward turret, while powder was going below, three sections of a 13-inch charge were ignited. Charge of powder in other lift just below and one section inside 12-inch remained intact. Cause not yet determined, accountability (sic). Matter is being investigated. Lieut. Joseph W. Graeme, gun umpire, sent to the Maryland in a very critical state about 9 P. M. The owing have since died: Lieut, Hudgins, urret officer: Peter Norberg, gunner's mate Theodore Naegely, seaman; Anton O. Thorson, ordinary seaman; Julius A. turret captain, first class; Ellis H. Athey, seaman. Following was dangerously inured by accident, recovery doubtful W. tanamo. Vessel uninjured."

Secretary of the Navy Bonaparte is in Baltimore to-day and in his absence Acting Secretary Newberry sent the following to Capt. Winslow:

The Department is deeply grieved by the unfortunate accident on board the Kearsarge thich occasioned the death and injury in the performance of duty of brave officers and men of the navy, and it extends its heart-felt sympathy to the injured and wishes for a speedy recovery from their wounds. Spare no effort to ease the sufferings of the injured every possible manner and show every honor to the dead."

Lieut, John M Hudgins, who was killed was appointed a naval cadet from Virginia in September, 1890. He was graduated from the Naval Academy in June, 1894, and was sent to serve on the Detroit at the Norfolk navy yard. In July, 1895, he was promoted to the grade of assistant engineer and continued service in that capacity at the Norfolk Navy Yard until the following August, when he was detached and ordered to London for a course of instruction, during which time he was attached to the American Embassy. On March 3, 1899, Lieut. Hudgins's rank was changed from assistant engineer to ensign. He subsequently reached the grade of Lieutenant, unior grade, and was made Lieutenant the rank he held at the time of his death, on September 26, 1901. He was attached

to the Bureau of Equipment of the Navy Department soon after his last promotion. and in October, 1903, was sent to the Kearsarge. A year ago he was given three months sick leave, and upon his return to the Kearsarge was placed in charge of the wireless telegraph tests which were being instituted by the Bureau of Equipment.

Lieut. Joseph W. Graeme was appointed a naval cadet at Annapolis in September, 1893. He reached the grade of ensign in July, 1899, and has since reached his present rank. He served at the Washington Navy Yard from November, 1902. until April, 1905, when he was sent to the Maryland. He is married. At the Navy Department it is thought that Mrs. Graeme is in Wilkesbarre with the injured officer's father. Graeme's father is Thomas Graeme, 138 South River street, Wilkes-

The following list of the dead enlisted men ogether with the next of kin, was made public by the Navy Department: Norberg, Peter, gunner's mate, third class;

residence, New York, N. Y.; next of kin, Margaret Norberg, mother, Sandsvall, Sweden. Naegely, Theodore, seaman; residence, Elizabeth, N. J.; next of kin, Louis Graff, guardian, 864 Elizabeth avenue, Elizabeth

Thorson, Anton Olays, ordinary seaman; residence, New York, N. Y.; next of kin, Elias Thorson, father, Wyckoff avenue near Koester, Julius Alfred, turret captain, first

class; residence, Chicago; next of kin, John Peterson, uncle, 345 West Huson street, Athey, Ellis Homer, seaman; residence, Parkersburg, W. Va.: next of kin, W. E. Athey

ather, 1006 Twenty-first street, Parkersburg. William King, ordinary seaman, whose reovery is doubtful, lived at Appleton, Mo on the records of the Navy Department his ext of kin is Mrs. Alice Cox, Appleton, Mo., but the relationship is not shown.

As soon as the list of dead arrived at the Navy Department telegrams were sent to the relatives of those mentioned in the despatch. The news of the tragedy came after the Navy Department had closed and few were informed of it, but there were numerous telephone calls from this city by those who have friends or relatives on board the Kearsarge.

That more men were not killed is regarded as remarkable by officres here. They say that good luck alone prevented a spread of the burning powder, the heat and fumes from which are terrific. There were probably about a score of men in the turret at the time of the disaster.

Officials here think that the smokeless powder must have been ignited by a smouldering cartridge in the breech of the gun, which set the powder afire when the sections were being withdrawn. A hangfire might have brought about the result. At times, officers say, there is smouldering powder in the gun for ten or fifteen minutes after the gun has been fired.

The accident of yesterday was the Kear sarge's second misfortune this year, although the previous accident resulted in little damage to the ship and no loss of life. The previous accident occurred in New York harbor on January 7, when five battleships of the navy got tangled up. The Maine (flagship), Kentucky, Kearsarge, Alabama and Illinois, in the order named, were leaving the harbor. The Kentucky, a sister ship of the Kearsarge, went into the mud, and the Kearsarge, to avoid hitting the Kentucky, also went aground. The Alabama tried to get around the two vessels, but was unable to do so, and the Kentucky was damaged by a rather severe collision with the Ala-

The worst turrer explosion in the history of the navy occ ago yesterday, the day of the accident on the Kearsarge. On April 13, 1904, several charges of powder in the after turret of the battleship Missouri, then engaged in target practice in the Gulf off Pensacola, exploded, cilling thirty persons, including five officers

That affair was the result of what is called a "flare back," when the wind from off shore blew the flames in the muzzle of the 12-inch gun, caused by the previous shot, back into the brech, while another charge, consisting of hundreds of pounds of power ful smokeless powder, was being rammed into the breech. In the case of the Misouri a section of powder weighing two hundred pounds had been rammed home and another had cleared the lift or hoisting car, when the gases from the previous shot exploded the exposed powder. A part of the burning stuff dropped into the preparing room below, where four full charges were exploded. It was here that there was the greatest loss of life.

A board of inquiry will be at once appointed by Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, commanding the Atlantic fleet, to make an investigation of the accident. Admiral Evans has the power to order a courtmartial to try any one on charges of neglect of duty who is found to have been to blame by the court of inquiry.

CITY FERRYBOAT ON A TOOT. Couldn't Choke Off Her Whistle, Which

Bothered Sober Craft She Met. There was something the matter with the gear of one of the steam whistles on the municipal ferryboat Richmond yesterday afternoon.

When the Richmond was about to pull when the Richmond was about to pull out of her South Ferry slip at 4 o'clock the captain pulled the whistle cord, as captains must do when steaming out into the river, but when he let it go again the whistle went on whistling. The Richmond pulled out and started toward St. George—still whistling. Captains of tugs and other ferryboats tooted their whistles, but didn't get the kind of replies from the Richdidn't get the kind of replies from the Richmond that they expected. They didn't know whether the Richmond was going to

when the ferryboat got off Governors when the ferryboat got off Governors when the remission was still blowing and the noise kept up until she was well on her way to Staten Island. Then a deckhand many the staten island. to staten island. Then a deckland man-aged to choke off her throat. The boilers had lost so much power by the escape that the boat could not keep up her usual speed and was several minutes behind schedule time when she reached St. George. The whistle worked all right coming

back, but on the 5 o'clock trip it got caught again. The after whistle was used on the BARNEY OLDFIELD REMARRIES.

Took Second Wife Two Days After First

Wife Got a Divorce. Houston, Tex., April 14.—Barney Oldfield, whose wife got a divorce from him recently, married again two days after the dedree was granted. It is not known here who the second Mrs. Oldfield is. She came here with her husband last Wednes-She is good looking, and of the blond

878.75 CALIFORNIA AND RETURN-878.73 On sale April 24 to May 4. Lehigh Valley R. F. Black Diamond Express." 355 and 124 Broadway N. Y., 325 Fulton st. Brooklyn.—Adv.

The steamboat service between N. Y. and Orient, Greenport, Shelter Island and Sag Harbor, and between N. Y. and Great Neck, Glen Cove, Sea Cliff and Glenwood will be resumed Tuesday, April 17th.—Adv.

HOTELS TURN GORKY AWAY

BECAUSE OF THE WOMAN WHO'S NOT HIS WIFE.

Mark Twain and Some Other Revolutionists Turn the Cold Shoulder to Him, and Even John Mitchell Forgets to Call -Will the Woman Be Deported?

Maxim Gorky, the Russian author, who came to this country to secure encouragement and financial aid for the Russian revolutionary propaganda, had quite the most exciting day yesterday since his arrival in New York last Tuesday.

Following a newspaper report that the woman who was registered at the Hotel Belleclaire as Mme. Gorky was Mlle. Andriera, an actress, and not Gorky's wife, Milton Roblee, who manages the hotel, told Gorky to leave the hotel.

Arrangements were made over the telephone with the clerk of the Hotel Lafayette-Brevoort, at Fifth avenue and Eighth street, for the reception of the Russian author and his party. Later in the day, when Antoine Lablache, one of the proprietors of the hotel, learned the identity of his guests, he assured Gorky through his adopted son, Pieshkoff, that on account of the notoriety he could not extend to them the hospitality of his house.

Mr. Fablache secured four rooms for the party in the apartment house at 12 Fifth avenue, where they went after finishing dinner at the hotel.

As soon as their belongings had been transferred to their new quarters Gorky Mme. Gorky, Nicholai Prestkoff and M. Buranin, who acts as the novelist's secretary, denied themselves to all callers and retired to take counsel over the developments of the day.

Earlier in the day Gorky gave out a signed statement in which he expressed his amazement at the uproar which had been raised over the discovery that Mme. Gorky had never been married to him. either by civil law or by the religious rites of the Greek Church. The statement fol-

"I think the disagreeable act against me could not have come from the American people. My respect for them does not allow me to suspect that they lack so much courtesy in their treatment of women. I think that this dirt is inspired by the friends of the Russian Government. My wife is my wife, the wife of Maxim Gorky. She and I both consider it below us to go into any explanation about this. Every one may say about what he pleases. For us remains our human right to overlook the gossip of others. The best people of all lands

will be with us." Nikolai Poishkoff, the author's son, said before leaving the Belleclaice yesterday afternoon that, although Gorky had been heralded as a guest of H. Gaylord Wilshire, Gorky himself had paid all the expenses incurred at the hotel since he registered there last Tuesday. Mr. Wilshire, when seen at his apartments at 59 West Ninety-third street, declared that he himself had paid for the rooms occupied by the Gorky party.

He denied that there was any coolness existing between him and the novelist as the result of the telegram which was sent by him yesterday afternoon to Haywood and Moyer, the members of the Western Federation of Miners who county jail in Caldwell, Idaho, awaiting trial on the charge of the assassination of ex-Gov. Stunenberg.

Peishkoff, however, declared yesterday afternoon that Gorky knew nothing of the actual purport of the telegram.

Though Mr. Wilshire says that there been no break in the friendly relations between the Russian leader and himself he was conspicuous by his absence at the Belleclaire all day yesterday. He left the hotel about 11 o'clock and failed to return Mark Twain, who accepted the place or the committee which is being formed under the guidance of Robert Hunter, said vesterday afternoon that Gorky's power as a persuader and his influence as a leader had been seriously impaired by the announcement that Mile. Andreieva was not legally his wife. He said, however, he would not retire from the committee until he should have consulted with his colleagues.

"I am a revolutionist by birth, reading and principle," said Mr. Clemens, "and I am | make a tour of investigation in Manchuria. therefore in sympathy with any kind of revolution anywhere."

"Do you mean a revolution even where there is no just cause?" was asked.

"There is never a revolution unless there is oppression to instigate the people," was the reply. "I am one of those impulsive persons who like to be an ornament and figurehead when it comes to matters of public note. I always am willing to lend my name to any organization so long as they don't give me anything to do. That was the way in which I consented

to serve on this committee. "Nevertheless, I am in hearty sympathy with the Russian revolutionists, but I fear that Gorky has been ill advised. Whatever may be the way of looking at these things in Russia, we have certain conventions and standards of conduct and Gorky should have been made aware of the views the American people hold in this matter.

"As for the dinner which was to be given to him by the writers and literary people of the country it has been found impossible so far to find a a date on which a representative gathering of American authors might be got together to do honor to the Russian. As a literary figure Gorky is certainly deserving of all the honors that can be given

him." John Mitchell found yesterday morning that he would be unable to keep the appointment to meet Mr. Gorky, which is said to have been arranged by Mr. Wilshire's initiative. Before he left the city last evening the labor leader said:

"I found that I would have so many talks over the long distance telephone that I could have no possible time to keep the appointment and so notified Mr. Gorky telling him that when I came back to New York I should like very much to meet him if he should happen to be here." "If Maxim Gorky brought into this coun-

try a woman who is not his wfe he did so

under false pretences," said Immigration Commissioner Robert Watchorn yesterday This department has had no notice that the woman who came with Gorky was not as she was represented to be. Gorky told the inspector who questioned him that the woman was his wife and that is all that the department knows of the affair. If complaint is made the matter will be investi-

HEARST SEEKS QUO WARRANTO. AERONAUT FALLS 200 FEET. He Asks the Attorney-General to Bring a

Mayoralty Suit, William R. Hearst has asked Attorney-

General Mayer on voluminous affidavits to bring a proceeding in the nature of quo warranto to test the title of George B. McClellan to the Mayoralty. On this application the Attorney-General will give a hearing at Albany on April 19 at 11:30

The application is made within about three weeks of the limit of time for which ballots are preserved after an election. As an explanation of the delay the petition says that the applicant has been endeavoring to procure a recount of the vote by more expeditious means. The Court of Appeals held that under the law the quo warranto proceeding was the only means, whereupon the applicant tried to get the law amended and failed. In the present proceeding the applicant must give security for the costs

The petition avers that the county canvassers announced the vote as follows:

New York Kings Queens mond C'ty. C't It goes on to say that the count was unfairly and illegally conducted in many instances on election night, that the ballot clerks' totals of votes cast do not agree with the totals of votes counted, that Hearst watchers were bribed to stay away while Democrats and Republican watchers conspired to count in McClellan, and so on No new allegations appear in the affidavits.

Should the petition be granted and the proceedings be begun it would be difficult to foretell how long a job the courts would make of examining the ballots, in the first instance, and, settling disputed points on

PLANS NEW ANTARCTIC TRIP. Lieut. Barne Wants to Settle the Outline of Grahamland.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. London, April 14.-Proposals for a new voyage of Antarctic discovery have been formulated by Lieut. Barne, one of the officers of Capt. Scott's South Polar expedition. The plan is to explore the unknown area south of Grahamland on the opposite side of the Antarctic to that explored by the crew of the steamer Discovery.

It is as yet unknown whether Graham land is a peninsula from the supposed Antarctic continent or an island. Lieut. Barne hopes to settle this question among others. He intends to spend the winter in the Ant arctic, adopting the plan of the Discovery expedition of sledge expeditions from winter quarters both in the autumn of the first season and the spring of the second. He expects to be absent about two

Lieut. Barne provides part of the funds for the expedition, but is unable wholly to equip it. He hopes to get support from scientific societies and other people interested in these researches.

FRENCH POSTAL STRIKE FAILS. Troops Doing Work of Carriers Strikers Denounce the Government

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN Paris, April 14.—Apparently the postal strike is collapsing, though the leaders of rails and poured into the corridor. striking carriers are strenuously denouncing the Government as worthy of Russia and are comparing President Fallières with the Czar and Minister of the Interior Clemenceau with Plehve. Several of the strikers who were dismissed for not returning to work yesterday have been begging for readmission.

The strike is not favored by the public, who suffer directly from it. The soldiers are thoroughly enjoying their novel duties in the delivery department of the post office.

ITO GOING TO MANCHURIA. Japan Criticised for Delay in the Opening of the Province to Forlegn Trade.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. TOKIO, April 14.-Much interest is taken in the announcement that Marquis Ito Marquis Yamagata, Count Inouye and other of the highest officials, with Walcatsuki, Vice-Minister of Finance, will soon In commenting upon this the Nichi Nichi deplores the Government's strange reluctance to throw Manchuria open to foreign trade, as the delay is rousing the suspicions of the Powers. The early opening of the country, the Nichi Nichi says, is

RUSSIAN LOAN OF \$450,000,000. Arrangements Completed in Paris for Its Issue at 88.

the only way to prevent Russia from mo-

nopolizing all interests there

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Paris, April 14.-The Russian loan was signed to-day at the Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas. It is for \$450,000,000 and will be issued at 88. The subscription list

will be open on April 26. The loan will carry 5 per cent. France, with Geneva and Brussels, will take \$240,-000,000; England, \$65,000,000; Vienna, \$32,500,-000; St. Petersburg, \$100,000,000; Amsterdam, \$10,000,000. The countries to which the loan is issued will not be allowed to transfer their stock to other countries until the expiration of two years.

FORMOSA AGAIN SHAKEN. Tokio Fears as Great Loss of Life as in the March Earthquake.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN Tokio, April 14.-There was a severe earthquake in the southern part of the island of Formesa this morning. The casualties are believed to be greater in number than those caused by the earth-

quake of March 17, when more than 1,100 persons were killed, 6,000 were injured and 6,000 houses were destroyed.

EMPEROR'S GIFT TO STORER. Francis Joseph Gives Recalled American Ambassador a Framed Portrait.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. VIENNA, April 14.—The Emperor has presented to Mr Bellamy Storer, late American Ambassador, his photograph in a costly frame set with brilliants. It was handed to Mr. Storer to-day by Adjutant-Major Driancourt.

Why. use harsh foreign waters Congress Waters better than ever. All druggists have it. Concress Spring Co., Saratoga Spgs., N. Y.—Adv. Best Service to Cleveland. There are it trains per day to Cleveland, via Ne York Central Lines, including the famous Lai Shore Limited.—Ads.

LUDLOW HAS MISHAP WITH HIS AEROPLANE.

He Is Being Rushed Here From Florida in an Effort to Save His Life-Bamboo Frame of the Machine Cracked and Pinned Him In-Cheerful Over Mishap.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 14.-Israel Ludlow, the inventor, fell for more than 200 feet at Atlantic Beach this afternoon, with the huge wings of the aeroplane folded over and pinning him in his position. He is so badly injured that his life is despaired of. In the hope of saving him he is being rushed to New York.

The two lower vertebræ have been pushed out of alignment with the others and Ludlow is paralyzed below the waist. He himself is cool and collected and has directed the making of arrangements for caring for him upon his arrival in New York.

Charles K. Hamilton, the aeronaut who made the ascension Monday, is travelling with Ludlow, and Ludlow's mother has been telegraphed to meet the party in Richmond, though physicians here are extremely doubtful whether the injured man can survive the necessary jar of the

Two large automobiles, driven by drivers participating in the tournament here, had the big kite in tow at the ascension to-day. The aeroplane was so constructed that it had twice the lifting power of the one used by Hamilton. A strong south wind lifted the big kite easily, and it ascended fully 250 feet.

Then the hundreds of spectators on the beach heard the crash of the bamboo that told the story of the broken framework. An instant later, they saw the front half of the kite lift, bend backward and fasten Ludlow in his seat, cutting off every opportunity he had of saving himself by climbing over the supports .

The kite, shorn of its lifting power, shot downward like a rock. Ludlow landed on the hard beach, striking squarely or the base of his spine, and then the upper portion of the aeroplane crashed down upon the

head of the helpless man. Willing hands lifted him out and he was carried to the Hotel Continental, where physicians examined his injuries. Ludlow was at once placed on a cot and

on board a train for the journey northward. The injured man discussed the accident

freely and keeps repeatings "I'm so glad that no one was in it with

LYNCHED AND BURNED. Two Negroes Taken From Jail and Hanged

in Springfield, Mo. SPRINGFIELD, Mo., April 14.-A mob of ,000 citizens to-night battered in the doors of the jail and, despite the remonstrances of the Sheriff, took two negroes held on suspicion of having assaulted a woman from Bolivar. Mo., last night, and lynched them to an electric light tower in the public

square. Before battering in the door of the jail the mob formed in the square and paraded through the streets. The Sheriff was warned of its coming and locked and barricaded the jail doors. When the mob reached the ail they battered in the door with fence-

The Sherill was asked for the the cells containing the negroes, but said he had lost them. Then the mob got axes

and chisels and broke open the doors. The negroes were led outside, a rope w brought and they were pulled up on the electric light tower.

The mob was made up of representative citizens, as well as toughs. Shortly before midnight the bodies of he two negroes were cut down and burned

in the square. The crime of which the two negroes were suspected was committed last night. A man and his wife, from Bolivar, Mo ere stopped on a road near Springfield. and after the man was knocked unconscious his wife was assaulted.

RUNAWAY IN TWO COLLISIONS. Johnny Considine and Sundry Others

Spilled on Central Park Roads. A horse which Oliver Weis of 229 East Eighty-ninth street was driving north on the East Drive in Central Park late yesterday afternoon got the bit in its teeth at 103d street and bolted. The drive

was crowded. At 106th street the runaway collided with a wagon in which were John Rothwell and his son Harold of 112 West 116th street. Weis and the Rothwells got out in company Weis's horse didn't stop, and a short

distance further on it ran into a trap in which were Johnny Considine of the Hotel Metropole, his wife and Miss Beatrice Lulan. The trap was upset and the women's dresses were spoiled by the fall, but they otherwise escaped injury.

The horse continued its flight to 111th street, where it struck out into Lenox avenue and was captured by Mounted Policeman Devlin. Weis and the Rothwells were unhurt beyond a few bruises

RESCUED FROM VESUVIAN CAVE. Ten Persons Dug Out at Ottajano Had Not Suffered Much.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

NAPLES, April 14 .- Two families, comprising ten persons, were dug out of a cave to-day in Ottajano. They had taken refuge there during the eruption of Mount Vesuvius to escape from the suffocating showers of ashes and the ashes had afterward filled the entrance to their retreat. Although they had no water, they had taken the precaution to provide themselves with plenty of wine and had not suffered much

Several men have been arrested for plundering deserted houses in the Vesuvian villages. ROME, April 14.-The King and Queen

returned from Naples this afternoon. The King has appointed Prof. Matteucci, remains in the observatory, a Commander of the Order of the Crown.

Baron Sonnino, the Prime Minister, has received a telegram from Count Witte

conveying the sympathy of the Russian Government.

MADRID, April 14.—The Municipal Council.
has decided to send a message of condolence to the Italian Government on the loss of life caused by the eruption of Vesuvius. It also voted 10,000 pesetas for the

To California, "The Land of Flowers," New York Central Tour, April 30. For itinerary write M. C. Roach, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent, 1218 Broadway, New York,—Ade.

BROADWAY CAR COLLISION. Four Passengers Cut and Bruised; Motor-

FORTY-TWO PAGES.

man a Hospital Case. Five people were hurt in a collision of two surface cars at Broadway and Canal street at 8:35 o'clock last night. There

were only a few passengers in each car. A Sixth avenue car bound up town from Brooklyn Bridge by way of Centre and Canal streets got beyond control of David Kinney, the motorman, as it neared Broadway. There is a down grade to Broadway and the slippery condition of the rails made it impossible for Kinney to stop.

The car struck the rear half of the Broadway car, which was bound north, with great force, breaking all the glass on the east side of the car. The Broadway car was jammed from the rails, but not far enough to block traffic on the southbound track. Four passengers seated in the rear of the Broadway car were thrown from their

seats and badly bruised and cut by flying glass. They are Peter Kipper, skipper of coal barge; Isaac Breth, a salesman, of 316 West 137th street; Cornelius Considine, an iron worker, of 264 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, and Albert Keller, also an iron worker, of the same address. None of them would go to a hospital.

Kinney, the motorman of the Sixth avenue car, stuck to his post and tried as best he could to throw on the brakes and avoid the collision. As a result he was so badly bruised and cut that he was hurried to St. Vincent's Hospital.

The blockade of the northbound tracks lasted for forty minutes.

FIELDS NOT TO SEE JEROME. Mutual's Legislative Agent Hasn't Heard From District Attorney.

Mutual Life Insurance Company folks till have their doubts whether Andrew . Fields, the company's former legislalative agent, has returned to his home in Dobbs Ferry. What might be a motive for Fields to have it appear that he had returned would be the fact that if he intentionally remained outside the jurisdiction of the courts the Mutual Life in its suits against him would be able to get an attachment on his property.

With Fields back in Dobbs Ferry this could not be done. It was reported vesterday that the Mutual Life was contemplating proceedings which might have resulted in an attachment on his property when the announcement was made that he had returned.

Mr. Fields's counsel, Henry P. Velte. scoffs at all intimations that Fields is not back, and predicts that the persons who are doubting now will learn certainly at the proper time that Mr. Fields is on hand. Mr. Velte denied vesterday a report that Fields is to meet District Attorney Jerome this week. Mr. Fields, according to his lawyer, has had absolutely no communi-

cation with the District Attorney. J. W. ALEXANDER IMPROVES. Physicians Look for the Insurance Man's

Full Recovery Ultimately. DEERFIELD, Mass., April 14.-An official statement given out with reference to the condition of James W. Alexander, formerly president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, who is ill at a private sanitarium here, shows that the patient is slightly im-

proved, though progress is not rapid. The two surgical operations which he underwent in New York not long ago weakened Mr. Alexander, but it is expected that he will get well under the influence of the climate at the sanitarium, which is located near the top of Mount Pocumtuck.

The statement says that there was a slight setback a day or two ago, but it did not cause uneasiness. Mr. Alexander has fully recovered from it. His physicians look for his full recovery ultimately.

TO ARREST JUDGE SMITH LENT. Order Issued After Judgment Obtained by Former Clients.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., April 14.—An order of Justice Dickey was filed to-day in the Westchester County Clerk's office, dated March 23, which directs that Sheriff Merritt commit ex-County Judge Smith Lent to with interest and \$30 court expenses, be paid. Frank L. Young of Ossining got

collecting a judgment of \$1,200 for them and with not paying over the money. They retained Young, and through him Lent paid part of the amount. The order was not served on Sheriff Merritt until noon to-day. It is understood that the Sheriff will send a deputy to Ossining to get Judge Lent on Monday if he does not pay the judgment. Judge Lent served four years as County Judge of Westchester county and during his term of office sent several thousand

persons to jail for various offences. FLAGSHIP NORTH STAR HERE. Commodore Cornellus Vanderbilt Left Her at Charleston.

The steam vacht North Star, owned by Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt, arrived here yesterday. She passed by Sandy Hook at 3:55 o'clock in the afternoon. The North Star left here about six weeks ago for a cruise in Southern waters.

She touched at Charleston and Miami on her way, and Commodore Vanderbilt and his friends joined her at the latter port. She then cruised in the Caribbean Sea, touching at Havana, Kingston and other ports. Returning, Commodore Vanderbilt left the yacht at Charleston and re-

turned by rail.

The North Star will now be fitted out for the yachting season. She will be the flagship of the New York Yacht Club and it is expected that this will be the best

eason for sport in the history of the club. CRIED FIRE IN CROWDED CHURCH Three Trampled to Death at an Easter

Eve Celebration. CHICAGO, April 11.-Three persons are known to have been killed in a panic which followed the cry of fire in St. Ludmila's Church, Twenty-fourth street and Albany avenue, to-night. Eight others were seri-ously injured and a number of others

slightly bruised. Four hundred members of the congregation were present attending the Easter evening exercises where a small boy in the gallery cried "Fre!" Immediately there was a rush for the exits, and before the presiding minister could restore order three persons had been trampled to death.

Latest Marine Intelligence. Arrived: Ss Umbria, Liverpool, April 7. Equinox Ginger Champagne has ne equal. Acker-Merrall, Park & Tilford, Charles & Co.—Adv.

MUST LIMIT GREAT FORTUNES.

PRESIDENT'S RADICAL PROPOSAL IN "MUCK RAKE" SPEECH.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Describes the Magazine "Exposers" as Men Who Refuse to See Aught That Is Lofty and Fix Their Eyes Only on That Which is Vile and Debasing -Expose Evil, but With Sanity, He Says -Must Control Corporations' Business.

WASHINGTON, April 14.-The President delivered this afternoon his speech on "The Man with the Muck Rake," in which he expressed his opinion of the "campaign of exposure" carried on in some of the 10 cent magazines. The address was delivered as a part of the ceremony of laving the cornerstone of the office building of the House of Representatives. In the course of his speech he made this suggestion as to limiting great fortunes:

"It is important to this people to grapple with the problems connected with the amassing of enormous fortunes and the use of those fortunes, both corporate and individual, in business. We should discriminate in the sharpest way between fortunes well won and fortunes ill won; between those gained as an incident to performing great services to the community as a whole, and those gained in evil fashion by keeping just within the limits of mere law honesty. Of course no amount of charity in spending such fortunes in any way compensates for misconduct in making them. As a matter of personal conviction, and without pretending to discuss the details or formulate the system, I feel that we shall ultimately have to consider the adoption of some such scheme as that of a progressive tax on all fortunes beyond a certain amount, either given in life or devised or bequeathed upon death to any individual-a tax so framed as to put it out of the power of the owner of one of these enormous fortunes to hand over more than a certain amount to any one individual, the tax, of course, to be imposed by the national and not the State government. Such taxation should, of course, be aimed merely at the inheritance or transmission in their entirety of those fortunes swollen beyond all healthy limits."

The speech was a slightly modified version of his address three weeks ago at a dinner given by Speaker Cannon to the Gridiron Club. The character the President took from Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress," but his theme had to do with modern day mud slinging and carping criticism of the existing order of things. It was a severe arraignment of professional agitators, of those who see good in nothing and evil in every-

thing. There was unusual interest manifested in the desire to hear the speech and a greater crowd than could be accommodated within the enclosure surrounding the building surged about the gates eager to catch the President's words. Invitations were limited to 1,700, including the public officials and their families and the members of the Masonic fraternity under whose auspices the cornerstone was laid. In the main the President's remarks met with good and at times enthusiastic reception, but cer tain of his utterances, the legislators, who followed his words closely, will, judging from their comments, want to weigh carefully before expressing an opinion. This was particularly true of his declaration in favor of a tax upon large fortunes "so as to put it out of the power of the owner of one of these large fortunes to hand over more

than a certain amount to any one individual. The l'resident was careful to state explicitly that in this connection he expres-ed merely a personal conviction, and that he did not pretend to discuss the details or formulate a system. He drew a well dethe county jail until the sum of \$924.84. | fined distinction between fortunes honestly earned and those ill won. There was applause at his utterance, but it was noticethe order after notifying Mr. Lent that he able that certain millionaire members of had given him "more consideration than the Sanate who sat directly beneath the he had deserved." Mr. Young acts for his President as he spoke did not join enthusiclients, Edward Rockett and Stephen astically in the expression of approval of this sentiment. Incidentally he referred Rockett and Brown were former clients to railroad rate legislation, and expressed of Judge Lent, and they charge him with the belief that satisfactory legislation would be enacted which would be a step in the direction of superintendency and control of corporate wealth engaged in interstate commerce. There was a ripple of applause at this suggestion and an outburst of laughter in spots, in which the

President good naturedly joined. The President had carefully prepared his remarks, and in order that he might not depart from what he had deliberately planned to say he held a printed copy of the speech in his hand and referred to it frequently but without any interruption

President Roosevelt's Address.

to his discourse. The speech, except the part heretofore quoted, follows:

Over a century ago Washington laid the cornerstone of the Capitol in what was then little more than a tract of wooded wilderness here beside the Potomac. We now find it necessary to provide by great additional buildings for the business of the Government. This growth in the need for the housing of the Government is but a proof and example of the way in which the nation has grown and the sphere of action of the national Government has grown. We now national Government has grown. administer the affairs of a nation in which the extraordinary growth of population has been outstripped by the growth of wealth and the growth in complex interests. The material problems that face us to-day are not such as they were in Washington's time; but the underlying feets of human nature. but the underlying facts of human nature are the same now as they were then. Under altered external form we war wish the same tendencies toward evil that were evident in Washington's time, and are helped by the same tendencies for good. It is about some of these that I wish to say a word to-

In Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress" you may recall the description of the Man with the Muck Rake, the man who could look no way but downward, with the muck rake in his hand; who was offered a celestial crown for his muck rake, but who would neither look up nor regard the crown he was offered, but continued to rake to himself the fifth of the floor.

of the floor. MUCK RAKE HAS ITS USES.

In "Pilgrim's Progress" the Man with the Muck Rake is set forth as the example of him whose vision is fixed on carnal instead of on spiritual things. Yet he also typifies the man who in this life consistently refuses to see aught that is lofty and fixee his eyes with solemn intentness only on that which

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